MORE ACTS OF HOSTILITY

The Chinese Attitude at Pekin Decidedly Unfriendly.

Reported at Shanghai That Entrenchments Are Being Thrown -Guns Said to Be Trained on the American Mission and British Legation-The Murder of the Japanese Diplomat Confirmed - Also 2.000 Troops to Be Held in Readiness at Tientsin-Slow Progress Made in Repairing the Railway.

LONDON, June 14.—The latest news lieve that Americans at those places were from Shanghai includes reports that the chancellor of the Japanese Legation at to Che Foo was ordered evidently on ac-LONDON, June 14.-The latest news Pekin was killed Monday, and that the Chinese are throwing up entrenchments outside the walls of the capital. It is also said they have trained guns on the American desired that vicinity, as reported by the United States Consul at Che Foo in a telegram received at the State Department Tuesday. Admiral Remey's despatch follows: can mission and British Legation. United States Minister Conger is said to have sent a courier to Tientsin ordering 2,060 troops to be held in readiness.

The Pekin correspondent of the "Times" confirms the report that Sugiyama, the Chancellor of the Japanese Legation, has been killed. While he was alone and unprotected on official duty he was brutally murdered by Gen. Tung-Yuh-Siang's soldiers, who are the favorite bodyguard of the Empress.

A despatch from Tientsin dated June 12, says that the railway to Pekin is so badly damaged that the international force proceeding to the capital by that route had advanced only thirty-four miles in two days. It is believed that the line is still more badly damaged ahead of the place where the troops now are.

THE CLASH WITH MARINES.

TIENTSIN. June 12 .- At a point near Lang-Fang, on Monday, 2,000 Boxers attempted to cut off a British patrol of sixteen marines, who preceded by two sixteen marines, who preceded by two sent to Admiral Kempif for service in the was conveying to Admiral Kempif for service in the task of the task that was conveying to Admiral Kempif for service in the task of the task that was conveying to Admiral Kempif for service in the task of the t troops to Pekin. The marines kept up a running fire for over a mile.

The Boxers held their own and did not fall back until re-enforcements arrived with a Maxim gun. Then they retreated. The Europeans pursued them and captured two villages.

The Boxers had forty casualties. The British sustained no losses. The Boxers were mostly armed with spears and swords. Few of them had firearms.

The expedition now on the way to Pekin is made up as follows: British, 915; Germans, 350; Russian, 300; French, 158; Americans, 104; Japanese, 52; Italians, 40, and Austrians, 25,

LONDON, June 13 .- The Foreign Office in briefly announcing the defeat of the Boxers, says they left about thirty-five killed. No mention is made of any wound-

NO RESISTANCE TO BE MADE. Foreign Troops Will Be Permitted to Enter Pekin.

PARIS, June 13 .- It is learned from of-Scial sources that a despatch has been re- to hostilities. ceived from M. Pichon, the French Ambasander to China, dated 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in which he says that the Dowager Empress had informed the Ambassadors that the entrance of foreign troops would not be resisted.

She acted very like a child and asked in a simple way why the troops were being brought into the country. M. Pichon told her that they were there to protect Europeans and also to guard the railway and telegraph lines.

EXPECTATIONS OF TROUBLE. Advices Show No Improvement in

the Chinese Situation.

Official advices to the Government show that the situation in China has not improved. Anti-foreign demonstrations have become more widespread and fresh outbreaks fre expected at Chefoo, Amoy, Swatow, and Cliffe-Kinng. The United States gunbout Yorktown has gone from Shanghai to Chefoo in response to a call from the United States Consul there, and the United States gunboat Don Juan de Austria is under orders to proceed from Canton to Swatow and Amoy. The foreign forces landed at Tonghu, of which 100 American marines and seamen under Capt. B. H. McCalla are a part, had not reached Pekit at last accounts, but Minister Conger be lieves they will be able to control the situation when they do arrive. Five Ameri can war vessels have been assigned to the duty of protecting American interests in China, and a sixth, the gunboat Castine, would be ordered if it were not to the necessity of repairing her.

In addition to these advices, some o the foreign diplomatic representatives in Washington have received advices from their Governments showing that the condi tions in Pekin make it extremely likely that international complications will grow out of the Boxer troubles. While no official confirmation has been received by the State Department or the Japanese L gation of the report that the Chancellor of the Japanese mission in Pekin had been killed, the telegrams here tell of other attacks on foreign diplomats.

On Monday two student interpreters of the British Embassy in Pekin were at tacked and escaped only by holding the mob back with revolvers. The summer establishment of the British Legation. fourteen miles from Pekin, has been burn ed. Twice on Monday the Secretary of the Beiging Legation in the Chinese capital was roughly handled by the mob.

A cipher despatch from Minister Conger was received at 11 o'clock last Tuesday night and translated at the State Department yesterday morning. Mr. Conger says that the situation shows no signs of improvement, but he expresses the opinion that the foreign forces will be able to control it when they arrive in Pekin. He

The Music at Chesapeake Beach ls Haley's Band and Orchestra every afternoon and evening. Dancing.

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says also that Prince Tuan, the father of the heir apparent to the Chinese throne, who is notoriously anti-foreign, has been appointed president of the Tsung-li-Yamen or Government Board, and that three antiforeign ministers have been a pointed The Result of Roberts' Attack on also. Mr. Conger's despatch came us way of Russian lines through Siberia, thus indicating that the telegraph line from Pekin by way of Tientsin has been cut by

the Boxers. Commander Taussig of the gunboat Up Outside the Walls of the Capital Yorktown telegraphed the Navy Department that he was leaving Shanghai for Che Fee. Later in the day a despatch came from Rear Admiral Remey at Ma-nila, who commands the American fleet in Asiatic waters, saying that he had placed the Yorktown at the disposal of Rear Admiral Kempff, who commands the American naval force at the mouth of the Pei-Ho River, on which Pekin is situated.

He said also that he had ordered the gunboat Don Juan de Austria to go to Swatow and Amoy, but gave no explana-tion of his reason for directing that move-ment. It is supposed at the Department that Admiral Remey had reason to becount of the attack on American mission lows:

"Secretary Navy, Washington

'Army turned over Cavite Peninsula and Basilan Island to nava: control and defence. Army also wants give on Olongapa. Cannot take latter while short marines. Solace with six officers intended for Guam and hundred marines sent to Kempff. Can Department send battalion marines Philippines? Think it important that former Spanish naval stations be under navy control. Additional force needed if navy is to secure naval stations at present time. Yorktown placed at Kempff's disposal. Castine at Shanghai; repairs completed July 20. Austria at Canton, with orders proceed Swatow and Amoy. REMEY."

The Austria is the former Spanish gunboat Don Juan de Austria.

The military authorities in the Philippines have contended that the control of the Cavite naval station and some other places on the water should be entrusted entirely to the navy, and it is presumed that they have definitely informed Admiral More Details of the Attack by the Remey that the American troops in the Cavite peninsula, Basilan Island, and Comapo will be withdrawn. No other significance is attached here to the action

China, and with additional territory to guard he needs re-enforcements. The Navy Department is arranging to rend him a battalion of 250 marines to be drawn from stations on the Atlantic Coast. of about fourteen miles, and quite a large force of marines will be required to guard the territory. In connection with Admiral Remey's request for more marines the Navy Department gave our the following

Remey's request for many the following Navy Department gave out the following statement:

"Measures are being taken at the Navy Department to send a battalion of marines to the Philippines. The men are wanted for service at certain naval starparty and induced belief in the latter's assertions that the British had been default in the service at certain that the British had been default in the service at the s wanted for service at certain naval sta-tions in the Philippines, and to replace about eighty marines who have been sent into Chinese waters."

To the minds of the officials here, the

danger in the Chinese situation lies in the attacks on members of foreign legations in Pekin. Mr. Nabesbima, the charge d'affaires of Japan in Washington, takes the ground that the killing of the Japa-nese chancelor at Pekin is an offense against the entire diplomatic body at the Chinese capital. It will not surprise this Government if the nations whose officials at Pekin have been attacked send large forces of armed men into China to de-mand redress of the Chinese Government. and this might, and probably would, lead

RELIEF FOR KUMASSI

Re-enforcements Being Rushed to the Gold Const Colony.

LONDON, June 12.-The Colonial Office

ias issued the following: "The re-enforcements which have already reached the Gold Coast comprise 100 Houssaus, fifty from the Sierra Leone frontier police, 200 from Southern Nigeria, and 700 from the West African frontier force, with Maxims and field guns. Further re-enforcements, which are being sent from Sierra Loope and northern and southern Nigeria. will reach the Gold Coast in the course of a few days.
"The advance of the relieving force has

been delayed by heavy rains and the difficulty of obtaining carriers. According to the latest news, the first detacnment of the relieving force was at Bekwai under Captain Hall, who had with him 2,000 native levies. Lieutenant Colonel Carter was at Kwisa, Captain Mellis at Fumsu, and Colonel Willcocks was at Prahsu on June 12

The Colonial Office also publishes the following despatch from Colonel Willcocks: "Prahsu, June 12 .- A letter just received from the Governor of Gold Cons Colony, dated Kumassi, June 4, says: Kumassi is garrisoned by 760 native troops under command of Major Morris, who succeeded in entering from the north. The Europeans and all the troops are on half rations. The sup-plies of ammunition at Kumassi are not sufficient to allow of offensive measures and must be husbanded in

case of re-enforcements not arriving." A march to the relief of Kumass will be met by great numbers of the rebeis, who have constructed stockades and put impediments in the way, such as trees. There are also stockades surrounding Kumassi, which afford the rebels good shelter. The rebels have places built up in the trees which are used to open fire from.

"The health of Kumassi is good,

but 2,000 natives are actually in a state of destitution and immediate assistance is required.

"WILLCOCKS."

Warships for West African Service LONDON, June 13.-The Central News states that the Admiralty has ordered five sloops of war and shallow draft gunrepared immediately for service in West African rivers.

The Grand Duke of Oldenburg Dead. OLDENBURG, June 13 .- The Grand Duke of Oldenburg died at noon today at his summer residence at Rostede. The Grand Duke Frederick Peter Nicholas of his father in 1853. He married in 1853 Elizabeth, the daughter of Prince Joseph of Saxe-Altenburg, by whom he had two

The German Liner Floated. HAMBURG, June 12.-The Hamburg American Line steamer Deutschland, which ran aground off Stettin while on her trial

rip, has been floated. She sustained no

Philadelphia and Return via B. & 0. 84.00. Account Republican National Convention. Tickets sold, and good, going, June 15 to 19, re-turning until 26th inclusive.

Lumber Business, established 1824. still continued-still the best, Frank Libber & Co.

THEWAR OFFICE IN DOUBT

Botha's Forces Unknown.

An Unofficial Boer Account Reports Heavy Fighting, and States That the British Were Repulsed-Corre spondents Sending Detailed Stories the Evacuation of Pretoria.

LONDON, June 14 .- Nothing is known here as to the result of General Roberts' attack on Commandant Gen. Louis Botha's army, nor is there anything that can be added to the field marshal's graphic despatch. An unofficial Boer story that comes by way of Lourenco Marques mentions very heavy fighting near Eerste Fabrieken and Donker Hoek, which is apparently the same action. According to this brief account the British were repulsed. There seems to be no reason for accepting this story as true.

The correspondents' accounts of the oc cupation of Pretoria and the preceding operations are beginning to arrive by way of Kroonstad. The "Standard's" correspondent pays an enthusiastic tribute to General Roberts' conduct of the advance, which, be says, was distinguished by at least one bold piece of strategy involving risks from which a leader less confident of himself and his men might well have shrunk. The correspondent, however, fails o state what this piece of strategy was.

A "Chronicle" correspondent who was cantured by the Boers outside of Johannes burg and taken to Pretoria by the last train that reached the capital from the Rand, witnessed the scenes of panic in the capital. He tells how the terrified commandos from east of Johannesburg rushed to the train, ignoring the orders and threats of their commandants and struggling, wrangling, cursing, and discharging their rifles.

Referring to the week following President Kruger's flight, when the first decision to surrender had already been taken the correspondent writes that the police had been withdrawn and there was an to looters were shot.

After Thursday the streets were unsafe. Looting and promiscuous shooting were going on, the offenders being stary The Cavite naval station has a shore line ing men. As the commandos were retiring

feated. It was these scenes and the delay in the appearance of Lord Roberts that gave rise to uneasiness and lent support to the assertions of the war party that the Brit-ish were retiring fast. It was then decided to defend the town.

Commandant General Botha issued a pro lamation appointing Bederberg and Sand-berg to arrange for the defence of the place. There was a deadlock in the Government committee. One party favored surrender and the other resistance. The military council favored General Botha and insisted upon fighting, notwithstanding the defenceless condition of the city and the unwillingness of the burghers. Matters thus dragged along until Monday, when the British announced their arrival by beginning a bombardment. Three war councils were held and these ultimately resulted in the triumph of the peace par-

natural strength. Hills of great height rise almost abruptly from the road which winds round precipitous, rocky slepes. The position might have been held with ca e by five hundred determined men against ten

The natural protection of the pass is continued on either side by ascending ranges of hills cleft by sudden precipices and deep ravines. There was only one way for the column to go up. There was only one thing to do. It had to force the pass and storm the heights commanding it. This was done gallantly. When the march began in the morning it was the accepted conclusion that the Boers would make a stand in the hills. But thanks to the dash and determination with which the assault was delivered, position after position was carried, and the Nek and commanding heights were in possession of the British with exceptionally small losses. It was one of the finest and most dashing en-gagements of the Natal campaign.

The same correspondent under date of June 13, records that the Boers, numberthousands succeeded in getting away with their guns. They retreated to Ermelo. The white hag is flying every-where. The women are all in tears, ignorant of whether their husbands and

brothers are dead or alive General Buller and General Clery met at Charleston on the morning of June 13. General Roberts' despatches tell all that s known of the operations in the Orange River Colony. A despatch to the "Times" from Lour-

enco Marques says that the Boers contique to draw substantial supplies from Delagon Bay. Two steamers have arrived there with 4,000 tons of cargo destined for the Transvaul.

LATE BRITISH CASUALTIES.

Roberts Reports the Losses of M thuen and the Derbyshires. LONDON, June 13 .- The War Office has received the following despatch from Gen-

eral Roberts: "Katbosch, June 12.-In yesterday's engagement Methuen's force had onkilled and eighteen wounded. Among the latter is Lieut. C. Erle, of the Twelfth Battalion of Yeomanry. 'On June 7 the Derbyshires lost thir-

ty-six in killed and 104 in wounded. The latter are all in the Yeomanry Hospital, which was captured by the Boers and retaken by Methuen, "ROBERTS,"

THE CAPE CABINET CRISIS.

chreiner and His Colleagues Hand Their Resignations to Milner. CAPE TOWN, June 13.-Prime Minister Schreiner handed the resignations of himself and his colleagues to Governor Milner at noon today and they were accepted.

Washington Com., No. 1, U. R. K. of P. Chesapenke Beach, Thursday, June 14. Tickets, 50 cents round trip.

Lowest Prices and Boards only \$1.50. Every kind of Millwork ready

ROBERTS REPORTS FIGHTING.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1900.

Details of Operations Against Both and De Wet. LONDON, June 13 .- The following des-

patch has been received by the War Office; patch has been received by the War Office
"Pretoria, June 12-(8:55 p. m.).—
Pretoria and Johannesburg are perfectly quiet. Several of the inhabitants
have expressed their gratitude at the
peace and order that is prevailing.
"After surrendering the city, Botha
retired to a place about fifteen miles
cast on the Middleburg Road. He had
a small force at first, but during the
last few days the numbers increased.
His being so near the town kept up
the excitement in the country and pre-

the excitement in the country and pre-vented the burghers from laying down their arms and also interfered with the collection of supplies. Therefore, it became necessary to attack them. This I did. He held a very strong po-sition which was practically unassaila-ble in front and which enabled him to ble in front and which enabled him to place the main portion of his troops on his flanks which he knew from former experience were his vulnerable parts. "I sent French with Porter's and Dickson's Cavalry Brigades and Hut-ton's Mounted Infantry round by our left and Ian Hamilton with Broad-wood's and Gordon's Cavalry Brigade, Reliev's Mounted Infantry and Brigade, Ridley's Mounted Infantry and Bruce Hamilton's Infantry Brigade round by

our right.
"Both columns met great opposition, but about 3 o'clock in the afternoon I saw two of Hamilton's infantry battalions advancing to what appeared to be the key of the enemy's defence on their left flank. This was almost gained be-fore dark. I ordered the force to bivouac on the ground they had won. "Pole-Carew with his division occu-

pled our centre. As I have explained, he could not attack but gradually ad-vanced so as to support Ian Hamilton and when I left the field he was on a line held by the enemy's outposts in

the morning.
"I hurried back to get news of Methuen's movements. On hearing that the Free Staters had taken advantage of our crossing the Vaal to interrupt our lines of communication, I sent Kitche-ner with such troops as could then be spared with orders to push south and communicate with Methuen who, I knew, had a very compact force in the vicinity of Heilbron. I also despatched a special messenger to Methuen to push on with all speed to the main railway line.

These two officers met at the Vrede-"These two omeers met at the version of fort Road station on the evening of June 10, and marched yesterday to the Rhenoster River, where Me hum gained a complete victory over D: Wet. He took bis position in his compound, and scattered his troops in all directions." tions. He and Kitchener will march to-day toward Kroonstad.
"Her Majesty's Government ne d

have no apprehension as to the recu-rity of the army in South Africa. The enemy has gained a right success, which is unfortunate, but this will be remedied very shortly, and it will not take very long to repair the damage to the railway, as the diversions are all in existence. "I am now able to hold the line be-

tween this point and Rhenoster in strength. Methuen will arrange for a guard onwards as he advances. Hunter should be at Potchefstroom today, From there he moves on Johannesburg.
"I have communicated with Buller,

"I have communicated with Buller, who will no doubt soon make the presence of his force in the fi-id felt.
"Our losses ye terday were not, I trust, serious, but I deplore the death of that gallant soldier the Earl of Airlie. The only other casualties reported are Major the Hon. L. Fortescue and Lieut, the Hon. G. Cavendish, both killed.

ROBERTS."

BEFORE PRETORIA'S FALL.

A Belated Despatch Giving Details of

given their liberty by the burghers prior to ty. The city was accordingly surrendered. their evacuation of Pretoria, and were on The correspondents' accounts of the hand to greet the British army when it enfighting at Allemann's Nek, if accurate, tered the town. The appearance of some tered the town. The appearance of some must be taken as confirmation of the reports of the extreme demoralization of the form showed plainly that they were not Beers. The "Standard's" correspondent well. They continued to wear the in ign a describes the Nek as a position of immense of their rank.

After it had been decided to abandon the city the prisoners were ordered at 1 o'clock in the morning to move out with a commando. They refused to obey the order. and the Boers were too few to compel them to do so. They were therefore awaiting the arrival of their friends. When the British were in possession the prisoners wrote their names on a list, and this will

be forwarded to London. A remarkable feature of the British artillery fire yesterday was the fact that most of the shells which reached the town fell near the house of Mr. A. S. Hay, the American Consul, the windows of which were shattered by the explosions. Last night an officer was sent into the city to demand its surrender. He found a number of Boer generals holding a council of war. They greeted the officer with equanimity, and were very civil to him. With dry humor they congratulated him upon his great good fortune in meet-

ing so many eminent strategists.

Two officers and four sergeants, with some mounted troops, galloped over very rough ground near the western fort last night when the Boars were making to-ward the town. They pressed the burghers so hard that the latter abandoned a wagon containing a Maxim gun and another filled with artillery uniforms. Battery 74 ascended a steep hill yesterday. The men and horses of each gun were

the fight at Doorn Kop on May 29 Gen. Bruce Hamilton was on the General Smith-Dorrien on the right. They attacked the Boers in line and carried the position after two Bours' fighting. The battle occurred at the place where Dr. Jameson and his followers surrendered to the Boers when the latter checked the raid into the Transvaal. When the British were taking a rest, a private of the Buffs was sitting on an ant-hill holding horses. A shell struck the ant-hill and burst, blowing the hill into dust but not injuring the man.

The capture of Elandsfontein was a most successful operation from the west. eral Hutton supporting General Ian Hamapproached a farm at the northern After artillery fire the Boers withfrew to the north, General French meanwhile having worked round on their flank. General Roberts' column with the seventh and eleventh divisions, General Gordon's Third Cavalry Brigade, and Generals Henry and Ross' mounter infantry on the right advanced northward. The cap-ture of Elandsfontein settled the fate of Johannesburg, the capture of which came as a complete surprise to the Boers. The British captured seventeen locomotives, eighty-four trucks and a hospital train dsting of twenty-four trucks. They also captured a quantity of coal and some

\$3.50 Special Recreation Trip, \$3.50

Mauser ammunition.

To "Old Point," Norfolk, and Virginia Beach, via Norfolk & Washington steamer, Saturday, 6:30 p. m. Tickets to Fort Monroe and Norfolk, good to return Sanday night, \$3.50. Schedule page 7. 1x12 Shelving, dressed 4 sides seasoned, bright, and dry, at 6th and N. Y. ave. to use, and doors only \$1.25. F. Libbey & Co. only 234c and up, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

HEARING THE CONTESTS

The Preliminary Work of the Phi!adelphia Convention.

Troubles Among the Southern Delegations, Although Numerous, Are Unimportant-The Addicks Fight in Delaware Interesting-Senator Hanna on the Vice Presidency.

PHILADELPHIA June 13.-Conspicuous among the arrivals to attend the Republican National Convention are the colored delegates who have come to this city in time to be present at the meeting of the Republican National Committee, which assembled at noon today at Hotel Walton for the purpose of receiving testimony in thirty-one contests, the vast majority of hem in Southern States.

The contests in these States, as a rule, are of very little importance. The settlement of them merely decides who is to control the Federal patronage there, National conventions of either party

which renominate candidates are not apt to be largely attended, but it is promised that things will be different on this occasion. A great swarm of visitors from nearly all of the Eastern States is expected.

Some of the leaders of the Republican party arrived today principally to take their places as members of the national committee. Senator Hanna, who is chair-man of the committee, came from Washington accompanied by Senator Aliison of

Senator Hanna did not attend the meeting of the national committee. Henry Payne, of Wisconsin, presided. The only two notable contests to be determined by the committee are those in Delaware and in the Twelfth Congressional district of New York City. Senator Hanna made one point very

clear today. He said over and over again that neither President McKinley nor anybody in any way associated with the Mc-Kinley Administration would attempt to influence the nomination of a Vice Presidential candidate in this convention.

It had got abroad that President Mc Kinley and his close friends greatly desired that the nomination should go to Cornelius N. Bliss, ex-Secretary of the Interior. The most prominent Republicans in the country have said the nomination for Vice President belongs to the State of New York, and neither Senator Hanna nor any other member of the Republican National Committee will attempt to interfere in the nomination. The New York delegation will meet in caucus at the Hotel Walton Monday evening to decide just what to do.

Taking Plenty of Time. There is no disposition on the part of mitteeman from Ohio, in conversation today, said that Mr. Bliss, of New York, and Mr. Long, of Massachusetts, were

strong men. There is some little talk as to the national committeeman for Ohio to succeed Mr. Kurtz. Mr. Kurtz said that he was not the British Operations.

PRETORIA—Undated—(Via Kroenstad,
June 12.).—A number of efficers who had
been captured by the content of the convention was over he and his family
were to go to Europe for a short vacation.
It was the opinion of Mr. Kurtz that either a candidaate for re-election, and that after belonging George Cox, of Cincinnati, or Representa-tive Charles Dick, of Akron, would be the

Cox. So great is the interest in the Vice Presrent tonight that Senator Hanna had left Philadelphia to visit Senator Platt in New Philadelphia to visit Senator Platt in New plans beyond the convention, and therefore said discuss with him some candidate fore there is no truth in the story that I shall remain at my home in Lincoin in

The National Committee had a fine job all the afternoon in coming to some con-clusion as to the contests in the State of Alabama. The State is represented in the National Committee by William Young-blood. Mr. Youngblood is a Federal office-holder in Washington. The seats of sixteen delegates from Alabama are contested

is follows:

The delegates at large and the delegates in the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, and Ninth Congressional districts. All the afternoon was taken up in hearing the testimony of the contestants. They charged all sorts of things and they did not mince matters in speaking of Mr. Younghlood, Mr. Payne offered a resolution providing that the committee request the President to direct an investigation into the and doings of certain Federal office holders in Alabama in connection with the elec-tion of delegates to the primary conventions and to the State and district conventions, and take such action as good of the public service requires. resolution was laid on the table until toorrow morning.

Meantime the committee threw out all of the contests and they are to be de-cided by the committee of contested seats

appointed by the convention The Contests to Be Settled. The seats involved are: Alabama, seven contests, involving six-

teen delegates. Georgia, one contest, involving the seats of two delegates. Louisiana, six contests, involving the seats of fourteen delegates. Mississippi, one contest, involving the seats of two delegates. New York, one contest, involving the seats of two delegates.

Pennsylvania, one contest, involving one

Ohio, one contest, involving the seats of wo delegates. Tennessee, five contests, involving the seats of twelve delegates. Texas, seven contests, involving the

ents of sixteen delegates.

Delaware, two contests, involving the seats of six delegates. District of Columbia, one contest, in-District of Columbia, one contest, involving the seats of two delegates.

The Delaware contest was taken up when the committee reassembled in the evening. The regular organization is headed by ex-Senator Anthony Higgins, Colonel Dupont, Gen. James H. Wilson, and

this reply was received: Henry B. Thompson. An alleged organ-ization known as the Union Republicans, is headed by J. Edward Addicks. It was not until 11 o'clock at night that all the testimony on both sides was in and the committee went into executive session to decide that contest.

The committee discussed the contest until 12:30 o'clock. No decision was reached. A sub-committee was appointed in an effort to bring about harmony be-tween the Higgins and Addicks people if

84.00 To Philadelphia and 84.00 Return via Pennsylvania Railroad. Account Gymnastic Union and Festival, Tick ets on sale June 15 to 21, good to return until June 26. possible and to report the result of their labors to the National Committee at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. The sub-com-mittee consists of Payne, of Wisconsin; Cummings, of Iowa; Lejand, of Kansas, and Saunders, of Colorado. The contest in the Twelfth Congressional

district of New York City may be reached tomorrow, and then again it may not come up before Friday. A good part of tomor row will be taken up with the contests in Louisiana.

There was a great gathering of politicians at Convention Hall this afternoon. For several days it has been announced that the acoustic properties of the hall would be formally tested this afternoon, and in consequence every politician, great and small, accepted an invitation to be present. present.

Mayor Ashbridge promptly at 3 o'clock mounted the stage and talked a few minutes. His voice was heard distinctly at all points. Senator Thurston, who has presided over two conventions of the Re-publican party, was also present and spoke briefly. His penetrating voice sounded through the hall. After he had concluded his remarks the acoustic properties of the hall were pronounced perfect.

THREE SETS OF DELEGATES.

Contests to He Settled Among the

Louisiana Republicans. NEW ORLEANS, June 13.-Nearly all he Republican leaders and delegates, contestants, from Louisiana have left for Philadelphia. Although it has been stated that there is only one set of delegates from Louisiana, there will be, as a matter of fact, three full sets. In only one district of the State are all the delegates uncon-tested. The three sets are known retested. The three sets are known re-spectively as the Wimberley, Herwig, and Williams delegations, from the name of three men who head the several Republi-

can factions.

The Wimberley delegation, headed by Captain Wimberley, who is United States Collector of Customs at New Orleans, claims the title "regular," having been rec-Iowa. The Jowa statesman went on to ognized as the regular Republican party in the last National Convention, and having secured all the Federal offices.

ing secured all the Federal offices.

The Herwig Republicans claim regularity on the ground that their head as chairman of the Republican State Central Committee has been recognized by the National Committee and the regular succession has been handed down through them. The Williams delegation is composed of the Lilywhite or sugar wing of the Republican party and represents the new Republicans, planters, merchants, and bankers, and others who have come over to the Republicans on the issue of protection. the Republicans on the issue of protection They base their claim on the ground that they polled six times the votes of the Wim-perleyites in the State election in April, when each faction put out a Republican ticket.

man House this afternoon. Relative to the outlook and the issues, Mr. Bryan

"I believe the prospects this year for a anybody to hurry a settlement of the matter. It is not a question to be hastily decided. Charles L. Kurtz, National Comyear are on the defensive on all the issues, and opposition to Republican politics is growing. Prosperity? Well, if we can secure the votes of all those who have not had their share of this prosperity we are willing to give the Republicans the votes of all those who have received their share. Prosperity is something that each voter has to judge for himself, and I are neglectly.

himself, and I am perfectly willing to risk the election on that issue.
"Will the platform reaffirm the Chi-cago platform of 1896?" he was asked. "There is no question about that. It will anguage can chiefly to the Devonshires, Gloucester-national committeeman, but he rather ba-shires, and Lancashire Fusiliers, had been lieved the present situation favored Mr. trust and anti-imperialism questions, and trust and anti-imperialism questions, and perhaps others. I am not sure whether I shall go to the Kansas City Convention,

> speeches there. Will the Republicans make good their claim that they will carry Nebraska this

> State last fall, and we increased our majority. I don't admit that any State is Republican line this year because I think it would be a reflection on the people of any State to say they would vote for the Republican party under present circumstances."

"Has Senator Jones come to meet you the abandonment of any of the issues of 1896, as has been reported? "I talked with Senator Jones this morn-

ing, but he has not done any urging yet.

No, nothing of that kind has occurred." Mr. Bryan was accompanied to Chicago by Mrs. Bryan and their two children, Ruth and William J., jr., Miss Hazel Thompson of St. Louis, and Col. Moses C. Wetmore of St. Louis. Tonight Mr. Bryan and his family, Colonel Wetmore, and one or two more left for Minocqua,

Wis. for a fishing excursion Chairman Jones has made the announce nent that the temporary chairman of the Kansas City Convention will probably be Gov. Charles S. Thomas of Colorado. Other candidates under consideration are Mayor Hose of Milwaukse, Representative Rich-ardson of Tennessee, and John Atwood of

Kansas. NO CONSPIRACY, SAYS COLER.

lew York City's Comptroller Replie to Certain Charges. NEW YORK, June 13.-The removal of Comptroller Coler is sought by Jacob W. Mack, who has filed charges against him with Governor Roosevelt. The charges have to do with city bond sales, and accuse the comptroller of favoritism to a syndicite in which the comptroller was interested through his family's firm, W. N. Coler &

It is allowed that Mr. Coler talked about he city debt in a way to drive away hidders. The charges say the comptroller "had been falsely and wilfully declaring publicly through the newspapers that the city was already bonded in excess of the 10 per cent limit fixed by the constitution.

Comptroller Coler's friends do not take the charges seriously.

A telegram was sent today to Compireller Coler, who was at Champagne, Ill., and

this reply was received:

Champagne, Ill., June 13.—The attack evidently is inspired by personal enmities. The matter of the award was taken into court by the unsuccessful bidders and Judge Cohen decided very strorgly in my favor. The attorney is the same men who is saing me, for Auditor Cook, for \$50,000 damages. Have wired the Governer for an immediate hearing. I do not think anytone connected with the unsuccessful bidders has anything to do with the matter. Conspiracy is all ret.

BIRD S. COLER.

CHESAPEAKE BEACH-ON THE BAY.

Daily Schedule. Trains leave District line depot, 10 a. m., 11 a., 2, 5, 6 p. m. 50c round trip

Vlynn's Business College, 5th and K. -Census Office Examination \$6.00 per 1,000 for No. 1 Shingles, Lowest Blds in town on Carpenters' cypress; all guaranteed by F. Libbey & Co.

INSTRUCTED FOR BRYAN

Buckeye State Democrats Endorse the Chicago Platform.

McLean Faction Loses on Every Point in the State Convention-The Resolutions Strongly Denounce the Policy of the Administration-New Financial Law Condemned.

COLUMBUS, Chio, June 13 .- The Demoratic State Convention was in continuous ession nine hours today. While it was expected that the McLean forces would control the convention, they lost on every point and three of the four delegates-atlarge to the National Convention are

among the pronounced anti-McLean men. James Kilbourne, one of the delegates, is the head of the anti-McLean faction. Another is Horace L. C. Chapman, who charged McLean with treachery during the gubernatorial campaign In 1897, when Chapman was the candidate of the party. A third is A. W. Patrick, who fought Mc-Lean's nofhination at the Zanesville convention last year, though afterward accepting the nomination for lieutenant governor on the ticket with him. State Chairman W. S. Thomas was on all slates, and his selection was practically unanimous.

The younger element of the party secured the four alternates-at-large, and Gen. A. J. Warner and Gen. Isaac Sherwood were placed on the ticket as the two Presidential electors-at-large. The platform, while endorsing Bryan and the Chicago platform, does not specifically mention silver as an issue, the money plank in the platform being a denunciation of the Currency bill. Imperialism is made the leading question, with the trust question next in prominence. Sympathy is expressed for the Boers, a resolution of the war tax demanded, and the Cuban postal frauds denounced. The main features of the platform are as follows:

"We reaffirm our adherence to the Demo cratic National platform adopted at Chi-cago in 1896. But new and grave issues have arisen, threatening the safety of free government itself, which should command at this time the most serious attention of all patriotic citizens.

BRYAN ON THE OUTLOOK.

He Considers the Prospects Bright for Democratic Success.

CHICAGO, June 13.—William Jennings Bryan spent the day in receiving prominent Democrats, including Chairman James K. Jones, of the national committee.

Mayor Harrison, Mr. Bryan, Chairman Johnson, Rover E. Burke, and several others took luncheon together at the Sherman House this afternoon, Relative to more the President or Congress can govern acquired territory outside and independently of the Constitution of the United States as a decrine utterly subversive of every foundation principle of our Government. The Declaration of Independence, the flag, and the Constitution must everywhere stand together, as embiems of human liberty and equal rights for all, and where one goes all go. We, therefore, denounce imperialism under any pretence as necessarily leading to militarism and as wholly foreign to our system of government, and declare that neither Congress can govern acquired territory outside and independently of the Constitution of the United States as a doctrine utterly subversive of every foundation principle of our Government. The Declaration of Independence, the flag, and the Constitution must everywhere stand together, as embiems of human liberty and equal rights for all, and where one goes all go. We, therefore, denounce imperialism under any pretence as necessarily leading to militarism and as wholly foreign to our system of government. We enter our protest against the doctrine ment, and declare that neither Congress nor the President can exercise any power whatever not derived from the Constitution. We, therefore, denounce the Porto Rican Tariff bill as a paipable violation of the doctrines of the fathers and of the fundamental principles of our Government, which is based upon equal rights to all.

"Trusts and monopolies formed for the purpose and arbitrarily controlling production and prices in the interest solely of combined capital, if allowed to go on, can result only in industrial serfdom tor the mass of the people.

the mass of the people.

'We therefore oppose such combinations and demand that not only shall existing laws against combinations in restraint of trade be rigidly enforced, but, believing that protective tariffs and railway discriminations have been and still are the chief supporters of monopolies, we favor the removal of all duties from imports monopolized by trusts, and also demand the enactment and enforcement of such legisialize as will prevent every species of discrimination; and believe that the courageous and honest application of the Democratic maxim of 'equal rights to all and special privileges to none' will be effective to destroy and thereafter prevent any trust and combination of capital that is prejudicial to the general welfare, we demand the repeal of all laws giving spe

cial privileges to any person, class, local-ity, or interest.
"We denounce the currency law passed by the present Congress, which transfers to the banks the entire control of the paper currency, thus laying the power to control the prices of all prop-erty and to stimulate or strangle busi-ness; on the other hand, by requiring the Government to redeem all form of currency in gold, it continues and multiplies the evils of the 'endless chain,' and im-poses upon the Government the entire burden of supplying gold for export whenever demanded, and to obtain which it must issue bonds when necessary, thus necessitating not only a perpetual debt,

but a perpetually increasing debt.
"In fleu of a currency of bank promises to pay, to be expanded and contracted as the interest of banks alone may dictate, we demand that the general Government shall not only coin the metals, but shall issue and regulate the volume of paper issue and regulate the volume of paper currency also, in the interest of all the people, and that all currency intended to circulate as money shall be legal tender and be maintained at a parity of value, and be regulated with a view to maintaining stable price levels and safe business conditions.

ress conditions.

"We affirm anew our undiminished faith in the acknowledged leader of our party, William J. Bryan, and demand his nomination at Kansas City for President of the United States, and the delegates elected by this convention are instructed to so cast their votes."
McLean loses control of the party organi-

zation in the State, and Judge R. T. D tier, who is the manager of the anti-McLean forces, says the next State convention will charges dacuse the candidate for United States Sen-ator, which is equivalent to easing that it will not be John R. McLean. The State terested ticket is also anti-McLean, and is as for-Secretary of State-H. H. McFaddon. Secretary of State II. In Secretary Steubenville; Judge of Supreme Court, Allen W. Smalley, Upper Sandusky; Dury and Food Commissioner, Ballard D. Yate, of Circleville; Commissioner of Common Schools, J. D. Simpkins, of St. Mary's;

Member of Poard of Public Works, Peter Y. Brown, of Chillicothe. Ocean Steamship Movements. NEW YORK, June 13 .- Arrived: United States transport Sedgwick, Havana; Kalserin Marie Thiresa, Bremen; Teutonic, Liverpool; Ems, Genea; Philadelphian, Liverpool, Arrived out: Marquette, from New York, at London; Potsdam, from New York, at Rotterdam; Majestic, from New York, at Queenstown; St. Paul, from New

York, at Southampton B. & 0.-81 Frederick, Hagerstown Winchester, and Martinsburg,

by special train, leaving Washington 7 a. m., Sanday, June 17. Returning, leave Winehester and Hagerstown 7 p. m., Marcin-burg, 7:15 p. m., and Frederick 7:59 n. m. same day. Tichets also sold from intermediate points.

Can You Dive So Feet? The Thompsons do at Chesapeake Beach daily, 1:50 and 7:30 p. in. lists at the Friendly Corner, 6th and N. Y. ave.